

WORD OF LIFE FOR DAYS OF DEATH

"Jesus Restoring Life and Health" Theme International Sunday School Lesson.

(By William T. Ellis.)

Soldiers' graves marked with simple crosses cover a considerable part of earth's surface today; and their number will greatly increase before the boon of peace which they were spent to purchase is secured. In Britain it seems as if every family has its dead. With a shock and a suddenness and an overwhelming comprehensiveness, death has become a factor in the whole world's thinking. War means death; all victories are won by the sacrifice of precious life. So the minds of multitudes are turned with an immediate and personal interest in the theme of death.

Some spirits cannot stand up under this burden; they turn to spiritualism and occultism and strange new cults. It is said that any religious charlatan may secure a vogue nowadays by appealing to the grief of those whose sons have fallen in battle. How cheap and inadequate all these expedients seem alongside of the simple dignity and reasonableness of the faith taught by Jesus. His assurance of a life transcending death is the Christian's eternal hope.

In the very character of Jesus there is comfort for all who mourn. Doubtless, one reason why Jesus walked so tenderly through the days was His knowledge of the aching hearts of people. To Him there was nothing strange in the appeal of Jairus, the distinguished citizen of Capernaum, coming to Him with an appeal for help in a deep personal grief.

Where Wealth and Power Fail.
The traveler who takes boat from Tiberias to the head of the Lake of Galilee finds himself amid the excavated ruins of the old synagogue at Capernaum. If he has an imagination at all, the few monks who possess the compound and the native workers who dig and carry, are less real to him than the figures who once people this magnificently simple structure. As he stands on the porch and looks out over the glittering lake, he realizes that on these same stones the feet of Jesus and His disciples and the Roman cen-

turion and Jairus trod. It was doubtless of this very synagogue that Jairus was one of the overseers, or rulers. From the vantage point of these beautifully sculptured pillars, we look back upon Jairus, the prosperous, influential, learned, clean-living, distinguished citizen of Capernaum. All that this world can give a man seemed to be possessed by this leading Pharisee.

Prosperity, influence, learning and righteousness cannot keep out sorrow from a home. There came to every family hours when all stand on a common plane of humanity and suffer the primal griefs of man. King as I peasant feel the same kinds of sorrows and pains. The impotence of worldly powers to ward off the really essential ills of life has appealed to every thoughtful man. Little did Jairus care for his standing in Capernaum at this hour. His daughter, apparently an only child, lay dangerously ill. All that he had would he give in exchange for her life.

Neither son nor friend can twine the tendrils of love about a man's heart like a little daughter. She seems endowed with a genius for affection. Soft and sweet words of affection, lisp into a father's ear at the bedtime hour of cuddling confidences; warm little arms clinging around his neck; winsome attentions and acts of devotion; and a hero worship of father that lifts even a mere man to his height—such memories as these burned in the brain of Jairus, and tore his spirit with sorrow.

That deep grief drove that proud aristocrat to the feet of the new Teacher from Nazareth. Sorrow has been the school wherein myriads have learned Christ. "For sorrow and death are strong messengers, and men will listen to them who have shut their ears to all others." The proud head of this pre-eminent citizen bent in supplication before the Galilean Carpenter, his only hope.

Some Unknown Consequences.

Nobody can run a tape-line to the limit of his influence. Men who write and speak are frequently finding evidences of their touch upon persons in remote places. Probably the disciples of Jesus never suspected the high circles to which the words of the Master had penetrated, and in which they were eagerly discussed. Probably Jairus, the distinguished, had more than once stood furtively on the edge of a crowd, listening to this unconventional rabbi, or had peered through latticed windows at him as he walked and spoke. We know that, like Nicodemus, he had become convinced of the Messiahship of Jesus, yet, like Nicodemus, because of his worldly position, he had not avowed himself a disciple. The power of Jesus over Jairus is a reminder to us that the true life reaches farther than the one who lives it ever dreams.

"If only we strive to be pure and true, To each of us will come an hour When the tree of life shall burst into flower, And rain at our feet a glorious dower Of something grander than ever we knew."

Jairus was never so high as when he bent low at the feet of Jesus. Greatness always knows how to humble itself. The urgency of love and need had made a childlike suppliant of this synagogue official. He sought the Master with earnestness and pleading to hasten and lay healing hands upon his dying daughter. Jairus believed greater faith, like his love, was of a magnificent quality. As he beheld him, conventionality laid aside, pleading for help in his sorrow, our hearts throb in sympathy with him.

TOLL OF LIVES LESS THAN FIRST REPORTED

Tornado Wrought Damage to More Than Million Dollars' Worth of Property.

Columbus, March 11.—While reports continuing to dribble in show that Saturday's tornado wrought perhaps more than a million dollars damage in Van Wert and Paulding counties, Ohio, where it did its greatest destruction, it is thought today that the number of deaths will not exceed six or seven. Five are known to be dead and there are several injured who may die.

The storm's path, which contains much evidence that the wind was a "twister" as narrow as fifty yards in some places, while in other places it spread into a wind storm miles wide. Apparently its first fury was felt in the neighborhood of Conway, O., west of Van Wert. Wreckage shows it jumped Van Wert and then swept down upon Middle Point, to the east. It then veered north, striking Miller City and Paulding county. Where the tornado itself did not strike a terrific wind storm did great damage blowing down buildings, trees and damaging orchards.

That greater loss of life and a more imposing loss of property was not left in the wake of the wind is due to the fact that it did not hit any large cities. Van Wert felt the effects, as did Lima, Ottawa and Tiffin. Convoy, Miller City, Continental, Hamler, Desler, and Napoleon suffered the most.

NATIONAL ARMY MEN AT CAMP DODGE SENTENCED

Professed Socialists Are Found Guilty of Refusing to Obey Orders.

Camp Dodge, Ia., March 11.—Found guilty by a general court martial of refusing to obey orders, eight national army men from St. Paul, all professed socialists, have been sentenced to long terms of imprisonment in the Leavenworth penitentiary, it was announced today.

A. S. Broms was given twenty years and the other seven were sentenced to twenty-five years confinement, all at hard labor. The seven are: W. H. Trevelyan, R. A. Carlson, Carl W. Johnson, Axel W. Carlson, Gunnard Johnson, Porris Kemman and Nikolaus Ungar. Broms and Trevelyan were native Americans. The others were born in Sweden, but had declared their intention to become American citizens.

The court-martial ends proceedings in which the eight men had been involved since shortly after June 8, 1917, when they refused to register for service in St. Paul. They were arrested, found guilty of draft evasion and sentenced to eight months.

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GERMAN HEIRESS TO MARRY BARON VON KUEHLMANN



Frau von Friedlander Fuld, daughter of the Silesian coal king, is shortly to marry Baron von Kuehlmann, the German foreign minister, according to the Berlin papers. In 1914 Frau Fuld became the bride of J. P. R. O. Freeman-Mitford, fourth son of Lord Rosedale, but the marriage was shortly afterwards dissolved. She is the second richest woman in Germany, being next to Frau Krupp von Boylen.

A LETTER TO THE PRESIDENT ABOUT FOOD

Milford, Pa., Feb. 20, 1918.

The President, The White House.

My Dear Mr. President—In this critical time, when it is the duty of every American to support the government in winning the war, I venture most respectfully to beg of you certain facts with relation to the food supply of our people and our allies, whose importance would appear to justify my doing so. The study of conservation has required me to become familiar with agricultural problems, and I have been in close touch with organized farmers. In order to guard against making any statement which might be mistaken, either in letter or in spirit, the substance of this open communication has been submitted to the leaders and representatives of farm organizations numbering many hundred thousand members, and has received their assent.

The war has now entered a stage in which the steadfastness of civil populations makes in importance with the fighting spirit of armies. Abundant supplies of food become a factor of the first importance in maintaining the morale of a people under heavy stress.

Great Britain, as we know, still relies on the United States and Canada for 65 per cent. of its essential foodstuffs. The Canadians are most seriously handicapped in the effort to increase production by the lack of manpower, because they have already sent to Europe so large a proportion of their men of military age. It is well known that New Zealand, Australian and Indian wheat is inaccessible for lack of ships. The responsibility, therefore, rests mainly upon the people of the United States. Without the food which we alone can supply, not only England, but France and Italy must lose their power to carry on the war.

It is not famine we are facing in the United States, as some have sought to show, but a food shortage so serious that it threatens to become decisive. As a man of great authority among American farmers has said: "This war cannot be won by the forces of civilization unless the farmers of the United States can substantially increase their production of foodstuffs to feed our allies and the people of our own country." But we are faced with the certainty of a reduction instead of an increase unless present conditions are promptly and radically changed.

The farmers of the United States are anxious to do their full duty in growing more food. Their leaders have been active in this matter for months past. But they are hampered by conditions which they themselves cannot control. Farmers generally are now facing the most unfavorable condition of farm labor they have ever known, in part because more than one-quarter of the men who have been taken for the national army are farmers. They are short of seed, agricultural supplies and credit, and they declare that a crop smaller than last year's is certain unless these conditions are changed for the better.

Shortage in production at the coming harvest cannot be met from any surplus held in the States. Only three crops of our six principal grains have ever been as large as the amount by which our reserve of these grains was reduced between March, 1916, and March, 1917. Since then our reserve has been still further diminished, and it has been said that we have now reached the bottom of the granary.

Business confidence plays as large a part in the production of food as it does in the production of any other commodity. Nothing is so fatal to production as uncertainty. It is a matter of national significance that the great majority of farmers are today uncertain as to their business outlook.

A year ago our farmers produced abundantly, in patriotic response to the request of the government, but at harvest labor was wanting. Many fields of potatoes were frozen in the ground, and much corn remained unharvested. There are farmers three-quarters of whose corn crop was still in the field in February for want of hands. To men of small resources such blows are staggering. The productions of milk producers, a very numerous class of farmers, for seeking prices high enough to meet the rising cost of production, have also had their share in robbing the farmers of confidence in the future.

Food is the first condition of prosperity at home and success in the war abroad. The food problem is, first of all, a question of production. The attention of the whole nation is at this moment directed to the question of

building ships, but food is prior to and more essential than the ships to carry it. So also food is more essential than munitions, for without it munitions can neither be manufactured nor used in fighting.

What we need most is an increase in wheat and pork. But the coming crop of winter wheat is more than 8,000,000 acres below the area officially recommended to produce the crop desired, and its condition Dec. 1 was the lowest ever known. The British food administration has warned us officially that "it now lies with America to decide whether or not the allies in Europe shall have bread enough to hold out until the United States is able to throw its forces into the field." Yet, because of its low price in relation to corn, wheat, so urgently needed abroad, is even now being fed to live stock in America. As to pork, the outlook for production is, at best, uncertain, because at the present time, and for some time past, the price of hogs has not been high enough to cover the price of the corn fed to them.

As a nation, we have directed our attention mainly to saving food already produced instead of mainly to producing more food—which would make rigid conservation necessary. Surely it is better to produce in plenty than to consume our energy in the difficult task of stretching a short supply. In Europe conservation measures have been difficult to enforce, owing to the morale of the people, and (short of actual rationing) ineffective in producing results. They are properly the last measure against food shortage. Production is the first. How some of the steps which are necessary to increase production may be taken was indicated by the representatives of 3,000,000 organized farmers, acting through the federal board of farm organizations, in their address submitted to you on Feb. 8.

If the foregoing is true, then the danger is so pressing and the results of the threatened food shortage will be so disastrous to us, to our allies and to the neutrals who depend upon us for food that vigorous and immediate action for producing more food is the first thing needed for our own safety and welfare, and for winning the war.

There is only one power in America able to meet this emergency, and that power is yourself. An American look to the president. Unless you inspire the action needed, it will not be taken. The time is short and the emergency has passed beyond ordinary control. Without your help, the scourge of a food shortage will fall on our allies and on us. Very respectfully,
GIFFORD PINCHOT.

ELEVENTH CAVALRY CAPTAIN ARRESTED

Capt. Walter L. Bishop Held by Police of Leavenworth on Oglethorpe Orders.

(Special to The News.)
Leavenworth, Kan., March 11.—Capt. Walter L. Bishop, Eleventh cavalry, wanted by the authorities at Camp Forrest, Georgia, on a charge of embezzlement and absence without leave since Feb. 6, was arrested last night by local police authorities and is being held pending the arrival of officers from the southern camp to take charge of him. Bishop, whose wife is a resident of this city, came here early in February and has been with his wife's relatives since that time. The local authorities received instructions Saturday to be on the lookout for the defaulting captain and he was apprehended last night. Local authorities received word this morning to take Bishop to the disciplinary barracks at Fort Leavenworth.

Don't fail to attend the big shoe sale of the entire stock of the Kelso-Neal Shoe Co. They are almost giving them away. Sale starts today at 9 a.m. 704 Market Street.

Dinner in Honor of West Point Cadets

A West Point dinner and program is being planned for Saturday evening, March 16. Gen. Erwin has appointed a committee to make arrangements for it. The place and hour of the dinner has not been arranged, but the dinner will be at some hotel in Chattanooga. The cost will be reasonable, and it is urgently desired that every graduate and officer or civilian in the vicinity of Chattanooga who has ever been a cadet at West Point be present for the dinner. It is desired that those who have not given in their names to "Phone Oglethorpe 89 and ask for Capt. Row and have their names placed on the guest list at an early date. It is further hoped that any one having a suggestion to offer that will help to make the affair a success will submit it to Capt. Row.

NOT THE RUBY ALLEN ON EAST EIGHTH STREET

Mrs. I. L. Allen, who lives at 1101 East Eighth street, wished to call attention to the fact that the Ruby Allen who was arrested for vagrancy Saturday is not her daughter, but another Ruby. The duplication of names is causing Mrs. Allen considerable embarrassment.

CONTRACTS TO BE LET BY CITY BOARD

In the commissioners' meeting Tuesday contracts will be awarded for the pavement of the following streets: Bailey between King and Dods; Vance avenue between Lyerly and Dods; Water street from Broad to Pine, and will also consider making assessments on the following property: Georgia avenue between Eighth and McCallie, on North Market square and McCallie, East End avenue

to National. Reports are expected from the City Water company and City Attorney Frank Carden is expected to make his report on the sinking fund and Charles L. Hayes case. No other business is anticipated other than routine business.

Murdered Soldier Buried In National Cemetery

The body of Private Charles L. Earle, whose throat was cut by thugs, was buried in the National cemetery Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

OFFICERS RECEIVE REWARD FOR ROBBER

Chief Deputy Will Frazier and Constable Frank Hendrix are in receipt of a check for \$100 as reward for the conviction of Frank Patton, who was recently tried and found guilty in the criminal court and sentenced to serve from five to fifteen years for highway robbery. Patton was convicted of holding up and robbing Motorman Odum and Conductor Odum on the Chickamauga street car line. The street railway employees claim the man got on the car and at the point of a pistol robbed them of \$80 in money. The reward was paid by the street car company.

TRIED TO DESERT AND HENCE GETS THREE YEARS

(Special to The News.)
Greenville, S. C., March 11.—The division judge-advocate at Camp Sevier today announced the conviction of general court-martial of Private Groce C. Tate, of Company E, 11th infantry, on a charge of desertion. He was sentenced to serve three years unless competent authority deems fit to discharge him sooner. He was apprehended at Emburyville, Tenn.

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Sterling Silver Francis I.

	Reg. Price	Sale Price
Tea Spoons, trade	\$ 7.50	\$ 5.50
Tea Spoons, medium	\$ 8.50	\$ 5.50
Tea Spoons, heavy	\$10.50	\$ 7.00
Desert Spoons	\$12.50	\$10.50
Table Spoons	\$14.50	\$10.50
Table Forks	\$20.00	\$14.00
Table Knives	\$19.50	\$13.00
Desert Knives	\$17.50	\$11.75
Salad Forks	\$16.50	\$11.00
Ice Cream Forks	\$15.50	\$10.50
Orange Spoons	\$15.50	\$10.50
Butter Spreaders	\$12.50	\$ 8.50
Oyster Forks	\$ 8.25	\$ 5.50
Three-Piece Carving Sets	\$25.00	\$16.00

Norfolk.

	Reg. Price	Sale Price
Tea Spoon, trade	\$ 8.00	\$ 5.50
Tea Spoons, extra	\$10.50	\$ 7.00
Tea Spoons, heavy	\$12.50	\$ 8.50
Table Spoons	\$22.00	\$15.00
Desert Spoons	\$16.50	\$11.00
Table Forks	\$21.50	\$15.00
Desert Forks	\$16.50	\$11.00
Ice Cream Forks	\$12.50	\$ 8.50
Ice Cream Spoons	\$13.50	\$ 9.00
Ice Tea Spoons	\$15.50	\$11.00
Two-Piece Carving Sets	\$16.50	\$11.00
Two-Piece Game Sets	\$12.00	\$ 8.00

Carmel Pattern.

	Reg. Price	Sale Price
Table Knives	\$18.00	\$12.00
Desert Knives	\$16.00	\$10.50
Table Forks, heavy	\$21.00	\$14.00
Desert Forks, heavy	\$17.50	\$12.00
Table Spoons, heavy	\$21.00	\$14.00
Tea Spoons, small	\$ 7.00	\$ 5.00
Tea Spoons, trade	\$ 7.50	\$ 5.50
Tea Spoons, extra	\$ 9.50	\$ 6.50
Soup Spoons, heavy	\$15.50	\$12.50
Ice Tea Spoons	\$15.00	\$11.00
Ice Cream Forks	\$12.00	\$ 9.00
Salad Forks	\$17.00	\$11.50
Oyster Forks	\$ 9.50	\$ 6.50
Butter Spreaders	\$13.50	\$ 9.00
Ramekin Forks	\$11.00	\$ 7.50

One lot of Sterling Silver Butter Knives, extra heavy weight, handsome design, regular prices ranging from \$2.50 to \$4.50; Sale Price \$1.00

One lot of Sterling Silver Cream Ladles, Sugar Spoons, Pie Servers, etc. Regular prices ranging from \$1.35 and \$1.50; Sale Price \$1.00

Rogers Bros. and Community Plate Grecian, Verona, LaFayette, Georgian and St. Regis.

	Reg. Price	Sale Price
Table Knives	\$7.00	\$5.00
Desert Knives	\$6.00	\$3.75
Table Forks	\$5.50	\$3.50
Desert Forks	\$5.00	\$3.00
Table Spoons	\$4.00	\$3.75
Desert Spoons	\$5.00	\$3.00
Tea Spoons	\$2.75	\$2.00
Soup Spoons	\$4.00	\$4.00
Salad Forks	\$5.50	\$3.50
Orange Spoons	\$4.25	\$2.25
Butter Spreaders	\$4.50	\$3.00
Ice Tea Spoons	\$3.75	\$2.50
A. D. Coffee Spoons	\$3.00	\$2.00
Bouillon Spoons	\$3.00	\$2.00
Oyster Forks	\$4.00	\$2.75
Butter Knives	\$1.00	\$.65
Sugar Spoons	\$4.00	\$.65

One special lot Ice Tea Spoons, regular price \$1.25 and \$1.50; Sale Price, set of 6 \$1.00

Also one lot Salad Forks, regular price \$2.25; Sale Price \$1.55

Special lot Platters and Meat Dishes as follows:

	Reg. Price	Sale Price
One 12-inch Well and Tree Breakfast Platter	\$11.00	\$ 6.00
One 16-inch Platter, Grape design border	\$17.00	\$ 9.00
One 20-inch Platter, thread border	\$20.00	\$12.00
One 20-inch Well and Tree Platter, thread border	\$20.00	\$16.00
One 20-inch Well and Tree Platter, Grape border	\$22.00	\$18.00

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